THE KENT NEWS:
PUBLISHED WEEKLY AT
CHESTERTOWN, KENT COUNTY, MD.,
OFFICE IN MASONIC HALL.

WM. B. USILTON. FRED. G. USILTON.
WM. B. USILTON & SON,
EDITORS AND PROPRIETORS.

SUBSCRIPTION: $1 PER ANNUM strictly in advance. If not paid in advance $1.50 will be charged.

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LOCAL CORRESPONDENCE, solicited, but all articles must be accompanied by responsible names.

Kent News.

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WORTH of WINTER CLOTHING!

—WILL BE SACRIFICED—

FAR BELOW COST for the NEXT SIXTY DAYS

At the CLOTHING STORE of

THOMAS S. BORDLEY.

THE OWNER of the property has consented to tear out and completely remodel the storeroom, and in order to get rid of the stock so that this can be conveniently done, I have determined to sell every garment FAR BELOW COST so that by February there will be no stock to move. In order to give you some idea of the IMMENSE BARGAINS at your disposal I will name in part: FIRST—Every Fine Overcoat in the house, including the Finest Satin-lined Coats, which we sold for $15, $16, $18 and $20 will be sold for $9.50. Remember, this includes Every Fine Overcoat in the house, no matter what they cost. SECOND—You can have the choice of Any and All of the Very Finest Suits in the house for $14.50, including all our Clay, Hockanum and Fancy Worsteds, also Imported Corkscrews, Velour and Harris' Cassimere. THIRD—For $9 we will give you the choice of Every $12, $13 and $14 Suit in the house, including Cheviots, Cassimeres and All-wool Worsteds. FOURTH—For $4.90 we will give you the choice of Every $6, $6.50, $7 and $8 suit we have. FIFTH—All our Finest Grade of Pants, which sold for $6, $6.50 and $7 will be sold for $4.90. A splendid assortment of $2, $2.50 and $3 Pants for $1.85. All our Boys' and Children's Suits will be sold in the same way. Every Hat and every piece of Furnishing Goods will also go below cost.

MY intention was to begin this sale the First of January, but upon reflection have determined to begin at once, while you need Clothing. This is the Grandest Opportunity to buy Perfect-Fitting Clothing at Your Own Price, ever offered. Call at once and get the pick of the stock. Resp'y, &c.

December 5, 1891. THOS. S. BORDLEY, BORDLEY'S CORNER.

THE GREAT MAJORITY

OF OUR FIRST ARRIVAL HAS BEEN DISPOSED OF, BUT A NEW INVOICE FROM OUR BALTIMORE AND NEW YORK MANUFACTURERS HAS REPLENISHED THE BREAK, AND WE CAN GIVE YOU

SOMETHING NEW TO LOOK AT!

The showing the same old line of goods all the season through we remedy by semi-weekly shipments, and just now at the very time you want Clothing, the manufacturers are anxious to unload winter stock to prepare for spring, consequently we get them at closer figures—and so do you—for I have marked them likewise, therefore here's even greater inducements than I have already offered. Examine my line and price—15 per cent. saving is my claim, and you will find me a few doors below the postoffice. To substantiate it, goods direct from manufacturers and saving expenses, cuts out entirely the middleman and the retailer, whose expenses are so much greater to do business, and the difference in prices that these indisputable facts necessitate, I give the cousumer. My close figures mean that I must sell quantities of goods and not depend upon one sale to pay expenses for the day. Then I must deal fairly and be with the masses. Fully realizing this I am here to fulfill every claim. Thankful for the liberal patronage extended me, I am respectfully,

W. E. MOODY.

Stop in and guess on the temperature for Xmas Day, 12 o'clock. Finest boy's suit n our establishment, age 5 to 14, to the closest guess.

SHOES made to Measure and Fit Guaranteed.

Buy the celebrated Storm Slipper for Men and Ladies.

Jack Frost Says its Time to Get Your Heavy Footwear!

READY with OUR COLD WEATHER BARGAINS

Above us stands no competitors. Below us lie no competing prices. We will commence the season with Bargains! We will continue the season with Bargains! We will end the season with Bargains! Fine Goods and plenty of them. All the Leading and Representative Styles for Fall and Winter.

BOOTS AND SHOES!

FOR LADIES, GENTS' AND CHILDREN'S WEAR.

EVERY DEPARTMENT FULL OF NEW NOVELTIES, RICH IN QUALITY AND STYLE! YOU ARE SURE TO FIND WHAT YOU WANT!

ONE AIM:—TO KEEP THE BEST! ONE AMBITION: TO PLEASE OUR TRADE! ONE PRINCIPLE:—FAIR DEALING! ONE PRICE:—THE LOWEST!

THOS. G. WROTH, the Shoe Man,

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We lay special Stress on the Novelty and Variety of our Stock and Moderate Prices

Use Ravin Gloss Shoe Polish, Best on the Market, and will not Crack the Leather.

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"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me." H. A. ARCHER, M. D., 111 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

"The use of 'Castoria' is so universal and its merits so well known that it seems a work of supererogation to endorse it. Few are the intelligent families who do not keep Castoria within easy reach." CARLOS MARTYN, D.D., New York City. Late Pastor Bloomingdale Reformed Church.

Castoria cures Colic, Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhœa, Eructation, Kills Worms, gives sleep, and promotes digestion, Without injurious medication.

"For several years I have recommended your 'Castoria,' and shall always continue to do so as it has invariably produced beneficial results." EDWIN F. PARDEE, M. D., "The Winthrop," 125th Street and 7th Ave., New York City.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK.

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FOUNDED IN 1864 by the present executive—27 YEARS of continuous and successful management—Increased annual attendance—Now occupying four buildings—Stands unrivaled in facilities for educating YOUNG MEN AND WOMEN for success in life. In deciding upon a school for their children, PARENTS should send them to THE BEST, because it pays. It may require the expenditure of a few dollars more at first, but it will prove the cheapest in the end. CHEAP tuition is very dear, because it means cheap teachers, cheap surroundings, inferior facilities, and offers NO opportunities for securing POSITIONS for its pupils and graduates. This Institution, owing to its HIGH standard of excellence, has placed in desirable positions more young men and women from Maryland, Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina and Georgia, than all similar institutions combined. Catalogue and particulars mailed on application.

Address, W. H. SADLER, President, and Founder; or F. A. SADLER, Secretary, BUSINESS COLLEGE, 6, 8, 10 & 12 N. Charles St., BALTIMORE, MD.

MUSLINS from 5 cents per yard up. J. H. SIMPERS.

BARGAINS in TOBACCO, a fair Tobacco at 25c. WESTCOTT & DODD.

CLOTHING! CLOTHING! CLOTHING!

For MEN, BOYS AND CHILDREN,

—AT—

W. A. WHITAKER'S

GALENA, MD.

Shoes, Shoes, Shoes,
Dry Goods, Notions,
Blankets, Groceries,
Furniture, Carpets,
Oil-Cloth, &c., &c.

Do you want the Best Light Running Sewing Machine? We are selling the

Domestic Sewing Machine

AT LESS THAN REGULAR CITY PRICES.

WM. A. WHITAKER, GALENA, MD.

Oct. 10, 1891.

Carpets! Carpets!! CARPETS!

The Eastern Shore Carpet House

—ESTABLISHED BY—

Crane Bros.,

No. 8 West Baltimore St., near Charles,

Are offering to the trade of Kent County generally

Carpetings, Oil-Cloths,

RUGS, MATS, LINOLEUMS,

and Floor Coverings as never before shown south of New York.

AXMINISTERS, ROYAL WILTONS, TAPESTRIES VELVETS, INGRAINS, BRUSSELS, ART SQUARES, SMYRNA CARPETS

And all goods shown in a First-Class Carpet House.

Don't forget that all Carpets, &c., purchased of us will be delivered, freight prepaid during the season of 1891.

CRANE BROTHERS, No. 8 West Balto. St., near Charles.

s19-3m.

NEW STOCK!

Dress Goods!

WOOL FLANNEL,

CANTON FLANNEL.

UNDERWEAR! UNDERWEAR!

ALL GRADES.

Heavy Gloves, for Men and Boys, Rubber Boots and Shoes, MEN'S and BOYS' BOOTS, Misses and Children's Shoes, LADIES' SHOES,

And a General line of Dry Goods, Notions, Boots and Shoes, Hats and Caps, &c.

LOWEST PRICES

J. H. SIMPERS, Chestertown, Md.

CHILDREN AND PARENTS NOTICE!

SCHOOL BOOKS

AND SCHOOL SUPPLIES.

Largest Stock we have ever had.

Come and look for yourselves.

TOULSON'S Drug Store.

a29-tf.

G. W. HILDEBRAND,

—MANUFACTURER OF—

CHAMBER, PARLOR, DINING ROOM AND LIBRARY

FURNITURE,

223 N. Howard Street, Near Clay Street,

o3-3m. BALTIMORE, MD.

ALMOST every one who reads knows of our store and clothing. *Best Made is Our Rule.* Our Fall and Winter Line of Suits and Overcoats is now ready for inspection. They are all of proper fabric and right color, $7 to $20. All the way from neatness to luxury.

COMMANDING the largest patronage in Baltimore, our Juvenile Department carries the most extensive stock of Boys' Wear (more than any three other houses.) Our prices offer no excuse for keeping a shabby rig. Splendid Suits and Overcoats at $3.00, $3.50, $5 and $6. Full line of Shirt Waists, Underwear, &c., at bottom prices. 25 cents up.

MANY gentlemen prefer distinct individuality in their garments. Our Custom Branch contains the choicest weavings, both foreign and domestic, and is ever ready to meet the wants of the most fastidious at one-third less than exclusive merchant tailors. Splendid Suits $20 to $25.

EVERY Hat we sell is guaranteed. Your new hat should be the latest both in block and color. Our department is crowded with all the newest winter shapes. Special line of $3 Derbys at $1.98. Boys' durable hats, 39 cents up.

FURNISHING DEPARTMENT stocked with full lines of this season's Underwear, Shirts, Hosiery, &c., at very reasonable prices.

MAIL ORDERS receive prompt attention. Samples, Catalogues, &c., sent on application.

Oehm's Acme Hall,

CLOTHIERS, FURNISHERS AND HATTERS,

5 and 7 West Baltimore Street,

BALTIMORE.

A handsome souvenir will be presented to any purchaser presenting this order.

THE SUN.

HAS SECURED DURING 1892:

W. D. Howells,	H. Rider Haggard,
George Meredith,	Norman Lockyer,
Andrew Lang,	Conan Doyle,
St. George Mivart,	Mark Twain,
Rudyard Kipling,	J. Chandler Harris,
R. Louis Stevenson,	William Black,
W. Clark Russell,	Mrry E. Wilkins,
Frances Hodgson Burnett,	

And many other distinguished writers.

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is the greatest Sunday Newspaper in the world.

Price 5c. a copy. By mail $2 a year.

Address THE SUN, New York.

THE NEW YORK Weekly World.

One Dollar a Year.

Contains the best features of any Weekly printed. M. QUAD, late of the Detroit Free Press, writes a page of matter every week.

Send for Sample Copy.

THE WEEKLY WORLD, New York City.

Wanted! Wanted!

200,000 Bushels NEW WHEAT!

Delivered at any point on the Kent Co. R. R.

Having arranged with reliable parties to buy for them, will give the farmers the benefit of my offer. Send or bring me samples, or write me before selling, it will be to your interest.

J. C. SUTTON, Jr., P. O., BLACK'S, MD.

jy11-6m.

THE PLUMBING BUSINESS.

WM. T. SUTTON

AS now prepared to do any work in the Plumbin Line, such as putting in

Bath-Tubs and Water Fixtures Generally.

Also Hydrant sand Sprinklers whenever desired.

OUR STANDING ARMY;

OR,

The Public School Our National Defence;

DELIVERED BY

PROF. ROWLAND WATTS,

of Washington College, before the Teachers' Association of Port Deposit on their Twenty-first Anniversary, December 11, 1891.

Upon a thousand hilltops and within a thousand quiet valleys the civic fortresses of our nations strength and glory, are drilling the defenders of our countries safety and her most sacred honor. The battles of the future are to be fought and won by the hands of scholars, wielding the bright keen weapons of learnings might. The teacher's office is then the most important factor in our county's strength. They are the drill-masters and officers of our millions of sturdy hearted young recruits. They, themselves, form a vast veteran army of many thousands strong.

Richard Cobden truly said: "If knowledge is power and if education gives knowledge, then must Americans inevitably become the most powerful people in the world."

Our puritan forefathers, made the intellectual training and culture of their children the primary thought of their first legislative enactments. They recognized the fact, that the more intelligent the people the stronger they are, and the less difficult to govern.

The founders of our nation had positive convictions upon this point. John Adams believed: "The instruction of the people in every kind of knowledge that can be of use to them in the practice of their moral duties as men, citizens and Christians, and of their political and civil duties as members of society, and freemen, ought to be the care of the Public and all who have any share in the conduct of affairs."

James Madison declares: "Learned institutions ought to be favorite objects with every free people. They throw that light over the public mind which is the best security against crafty and dangerous encroachments on the public liberty.

It is needless to quote the opinions of Washington or of Jefferson. The institutions of their native state sufficiently bear the impress of their genius. We cannot refrain from quoting from that pure and gallant son of Carolina, Francis Marion, in further support of our plea for the utility of public education as a means of national strength and of perpetuating our present form of government:

"What sir, keep a nation in ignorance rather than vote a little of their own money for education? Only let such politicians remember what Carolina has already lost through her ignorance."

He estimated the loss to Carolina through lack of free schools at $15,000,000. Then after speaking of Cornwallis chasing Gen. Green three hundred miles, through two States he exclaimed. "But from this shameful sight turn again to the land of Free Schools; to Bunker's Hill. There behind a poor ditch of half a night's raising, you behold fifteen hundred militia men waiting the approach of three thousand British regulars with a heavy train of artillery. With such odds against them, such or four successive classes. First, perhaps, a dirty little diseased unfortunate might pollute its fair pages with germs of disease; then the sweetest, cleanest little girl in school might be expected to use it. Detestible? Of course it is. But aside from that feature or from sentiment, think of the great advantage in allowing the pupil to keep all books for reference.

Yet they objected to furnishing clothing, which in the nature of things could not last more than one year, and necessarily could not descend from class to class. Of course outside of school they could have done as our children do—lay off the school clothes if they wished. It seems strange that they either did not stop furnishing books or do the next logical thing—furnish clothing. What millions they would have saved! The poor would not have been excluded from school and the well-to-do would have saved expense and been free from false notions of dress. They would have understood Burns, of Scotland, a land which seems to have played so important a part in sturdy reform and progress in education, when he said:

"Is there for honest poverty
That hangs his head and a' that?
The coward-slave we pass him by,
We dare to be poor for a' that,
For a' that and a' that.
Our toil's obscure and a' that,
The rank is but the guinea's stamp,
The man's the gowd for a' that."

Well, Burns wrote good poetry, but we cannot quote more at this time. You are aware, I suppose, that we have just transformed the county jail, which has been empty so long, into a gymnasium and library building, with reading and society rooms for the use of the county high school at Elkton.

After talking for some time of the glorious outlook of the nation, they rose to go just as a sweet-toned bell sounded through the building, and to the music of a familiar air out marched the different grades, all tastefully dressed, each grade in different but pretty uniforms, the most meritorious wearing medals, designating for how long they had been at the head of their department.

Bang goes a shutter! The teacher starts. It is the same old place. She has dreamed. As when a boy I labeled my drawing, so now I must say that I desire to show that either we should cease to furnish books, or we should go to the logical limit and furnish everything.

* * * * * * * * *

The ideal of a public school system would be a simple improvement upon the existing one. I would give the present public schools better buildings and appliances. I would have a well equipped high school in each county, that would fit the pupils to enter college. We need this connecting link between our public schools and colleges. I am, of course, more vividly aware of this fact than many of you because of my connection with one of our colleges and my former experience with public schools.

I should be glad to have the commissioners of Kent county invest twelve or twenty thousand dollars in a high school building at Chestertown. We, of course, have some advantages. The professors at the college, with some additional force, could manage both college and high school. In my own county, Cecil, the expense might be greater; but, besides our academy at Elkton, we have several reputable private schools of a high grade. Then there is grand old West Nottingham, hoary with age, but bright in history. To West Nottingham, under such men as the late lamented Prof. Bechtel—than whom a purer and more competent instructor never graced our county—we owe a great debt of gratitude. I mention Prof. Geo. K. Bechtel because I knew him and I know that to his memory is erected a monument more lasting than brass. The fretted and carved column is too tame to tell the story of a quiet, well spent life devoted to the building up of young characters that are to preserve our blessed country from vice, anarchy and wretchedness. The imperishable granite of our hills will not outlast his influence; the purest marble is not more fair than his fair name, and among the blessed of our Father he will hold exalted place. May God bless those whom his death has deprived of a husband, father and friend. However worthy his predecessors (and many of them were excellent men), however high-minded and noble those who follow, to the old boys there was but one Prof. Bechtel. Having digressed from the main path so frequently, I must briefly conclude my remarks to the teachers.

To be successful teachers we must have have natural as well as acquired qualifications. All the books on "Psychology" and "Methods of Teaching," provided you had patience to read them, will not make a success of that teacher who has not patience, industry, intelligence, knowledge and tact. The personality of the teacher has a wonderful effect upon the pupil and the school. The teacher's books are the boys and girls committed to his care. Each one is different and each one is interesting One cynic (Thomas Moore) has said:

"My only books
Were women's looks,
And folly's all they've taught me."

He didn't read aright. So we as teachers must be students and adepts in the natural history of the genus boy. Teaching is an art. There is, therefore, no science of education. We should remember, too, that every child is the product of all preceding generations. In the presence of each boy and girl we stand in the presence of the dim and hoary past, and stamp our impress upon the whole future. The forces of human nature set in motion by us go in ever widening circles throughout all time. A word or deed never dies. Oh, that they might all be such that we need not fear to meet them in eternity.

In all the principal European Nations except England, they have various systems of pensions for old and decrepit teachers, who have given their life to the best interests of the people. Their salaries are comparatively higher than those paid here, and the teacher like the soldier knows that the country for which he has given his richest days of life will support his old age in honored competency.

Our false notions of class or caste have delayed the discussion of this question, but the time is coming when teachers must be paid greater salaries and pensioned when old. The teacher's craft is the highest value to the State, and should be paid higher wages than the common laborer. At least they should receive as much pay as does a policeman. Until this is done teachers will never do their best work, and our State will inevitably suffer.

Say, for example, after ten years' service one-fourth; after twenty-years, one-half; after thirty years, three-fourths; after forty years, the whole salary; and for every year after this length of time additional compensation. Then, too, better service would be secured if teaching were made a desirable profession rather than a stepping stone for ambitious youths to rise to other professions, or the ladies to occupy while they plan their matrimonial compaign. While I think this promise of permanency would be an incalculable advantage, I would not disparage the work of those who teach but for a short time. Many of our best teachers are the new fledged college men and normal school graduates, eager to try their young wings in the busy world, and to expend their youthful enthusiasm upon the young idea. Then who can escape the influence of our sweet, young lady teachers? As has been gallantly and beautifully said: "The strongest force in nature is the eye of the woman for the man who loves her, for if a woman looks with eye of affection on a young man, and he should go to the utmost part of the earth, the recollection of that look will bring him back." The most powerful magnet in the world is a woman's heart electrified with love.

All this and much more should the government do for the teacher. Now what can the teachers do for themselves? We are admonished that our time is limited, but we must give out the thought that the teachers should organize much more thoroughly. Each county should have its association and sub-associations, and all should center in a grand State association, with its summer institute or conclave of a month's duration. Each county association should have a circulating library, because the teachers need many books which they cannot afford to purchase, many of them of great present value, but of no permanent utility to the teacher, and in connection with this a regular, systematic course of reading would be advisable. But, perhaps, this point will receive the full discussion it merits from other and abler advocates of teachers' unions.

Now in regard to the teachers' part of the compact with the State: I believe, as a rule, teachers endeavor to do their duty to those entrusted to them, but there are some things to be remembered. The teacher must always be alert. "Routine is always easier than intelligence." After going over and over the same text book year after year, it is apt to lose much of its freshness to the teacher, but he should remember that to the pupil it is new, and it is the teacher's duty to manifest the same enthusiasm with the tenth as with the first class. Extend your reading, and go over all the ground possible. Make teaching your business, and make a business of it. A teacher should think for himself and say what he thinks and do what he says. It is well to remember in all our teaching that character is indespensable, knowledge is only useful. No learning can be considered true wisdom unless there is character in it. "Diffused knowledge immortalizes itself." The teacher should be:

"Slave to no sect, who takes no private road,
But looks through nature up to nature's God."

No teaching of the tenents of any religious denomination should be tolerated in our public schools, but the salient principles of ethics should be taught by precept and example.

But, my fellow teachers, I did not come to instruct or advise but if possible to encourage you. Ye captains of our nation's defence, upon you rests the blessings, and around you cling the hopes of our country. Be true to your calling, for your work is second only to that of the minster of God's word. It is yours to diffuse knowledge, and what a thing is knowledge,!

Infinite world of thought! How vast! How unsearchable! How filled with impenetrable mystery! How weary my poor body! How tired my feet in vain pursuit of thy fleeing form! I sink by the way disconsolate. Who can pursue thee to the bounds of thy domain, taking in, as it does, the entire universe in its measureless scope? Each particular pathway consuming the life of men for ages. The hoary philosopher, the melancholy poet, the reverend disciple, sinking by the way; and the young, and strong taking up the bootless chase. Hope leads them onward, but, o'ermastering thought, thou doest still, as thou hast for ages past, elude the grasp of vain, ambitious man. He sinks by the wayside, and dies with the knowledge that even in the path he has chosen there yet remains an unknown ocean.

And I, poor foolish child, have been endeavoring, futily in my insipiency, to pursue thee in various paths. No wonder then that thou hast crushed me, almost, for my audacity. I have listened enraptured to thy devotees, each detailing the rare pleasures to be found upon the pathway, in the vast intricacy of thy labyrinth, which his feet hath trod. And I have longed to follow all. But the sublimest intellect is not adequate to the task, so I must choose a narrow path and pursue it untiringly to the end, trusting in my little acre to leave no corner untilled.

Excuse me if I have tired you. My theme is large, but my ability is small, yet I trust my words may serve to give color to a passing thought, and I hope, if ever we meet under similar circumstances, that added experience may make me better able to help you in our common work.

Good Coffee.

I use a coffee-cup full, ground, for a family of five. This makes a pound last about a week. Put in an egg shell, and fill the pot about third full of cold water. When it boils hard, add boiling hot water to the quantity you wish to make. When that boils up once, put in a dash of cold water, and cover the coffee-pot with a folded towel and set jit on the back part of the stove until you wish to use it. If you pour into a silver urn, be sure to scald the urn first, that the coffee may not be chilled.

Whoever is used to drinking good coffee, bought and made in this way, will never be content with "grocer's coffee" again.

Always buy a grinder to screw against the wall. It saves time and temper, and is at hand when it is wanted.

A GIRL'S NECK.

The Point the Average Girl Neglects And the Wise Beauty Cares For.

Very few women know how important the nape of the neck is. If there is one point of the body that the average girl neglects and the wise beauty cares for it is this spot.

"Why, there is nothing," said a goreous example of the sex, "that finally completes a beautiful woman's triumph as does the nape of the neck. If the line is graceful, if the skin is pure and the small accidental rings of hair that fall there are artistically managed, the spell that this part of a woman exerts over a man is tremendous. I must say that few women have good napes. A girl who always weares her dresses cut high to her hair will usually be dark and unattractive there.

"There's nothing like the air to purify the skin, and the more a girl lets her neck catch the breezes the fairer it will get. To be white it must be kept free of woolens and the hair. Once given a good skin the rest is easy. Of course the neck shows to the best advantage when the hair is brushed up and away from it, but there should be some tiny little stray thistledowns of hair falling away from the rest.

"These must be natural, mind, or at least just separated and curled with the fingers. Oh, the horror of the girl that has curled that part of her hair with an iron, and, oh, the crime of the girl who has made a bang their. If the hair is skillfully managed and the skin white then the only thing desired is a good line. A woman who presses her chin down and holds her head stiffly can not have a good line at the neck. The chin must be raised a little and the head carried somewhat up and pushed forward.

"This gives a perfect angle from just between the shoulders to the hair, and when it looks as I have seen it you would rather press a kiss there than on the sweetest pair of lips that ever held themselves up to the attack. Why, I once knew a man who sat behind a girl in a theater one night and never knew what play it was he saw, he was so enraptured by the nape of her neck. Afterward he saw she was not very lovely of feature, but that didn't deter him from finding out who she was, obtaining an intoduction to her, and finally marrying her. I won't say he loved her for the back of her neck alone, for she was a girl of sweet character and many gifts."

Marriage in Heaven.

"Marriage, Its Holiness and Its Perpetuation in Heaven," was the subject of an interesting discourse by Rev. Thomas A. King before a large congregation at New Jerusalem Church Sunday afternoon. Mr. King said in part:

"The marriage state, when entered upon in the right spirit, is the only absolutely pure state. Ordained by the Lord, marriage is superior to celibacy. It should be held up to our daughters as the only normal and orderly relation of life. Our sons should be clearly taught concerning its duties and responsibilities. Its spirituality should be shown to them. If this doctrine were thoroughly understood unhappy marriages would be no more; divorces would never be heard of.

"We come now to speak of the perpetuation of the marriage state in the heavenly world. Marriage in Heaven? Yes, the dearest part of the marriage state is in the spiritual world, in which it is allowed two human beings to walk together in perfect unity. Why should there not be marriages in Heaven? If they are holy here what is to make them unholy there? If it is not good for man to be alone is it good for angles to dwell in solitude? Natural death does not obliterate our gender. Sex is of the soul. Thus, after death, a man is a man and a woman is a woman. The angles are men and women. The angels that appeared at the Saviour's tomb are called two young men, and in the Revelation those who stood on the mountain in Heaven and sang the new song are called virgins. There is but one true conjugal love, and if we are being regenerated that love brings us to our spiritual partner, if not in this world, then in Heaven. One may be married several times here and yet not find his or her conjugal partners, and if not they are to remain true and loyal to all the obligations of the marriage state for the sake of their own eternal state and for the sake of society. Because one does not find in his or her maried partner all that was expected is no reason for divorce. Such a measure is justifiable only on the ground stated by our Lord in the Gospels.

"Thus the relation of husband and wife exists in Heaven. The angles live in holy spiritual wedlock, in the union of two minds into one mind. Heaven is therefore the perpetuation of this truest and dearest relation on earth. But marriages in the heavens differ from marriages on earth. From marriages in Heaven no children are born, but there is a constant increase in heavenly good and intelligence. But, you say, the Lord said, 'In Heaven there is neither marriage nor giving in marriage.' But to whom did he say this? To the Sadducees—the sensualists of the Jewish church. No; there is no such sensuous marriage as they thought of in Heaven. Here it should be both a natural and spiritual union. In heaven it is purely spiritual.

When You Go a Visiting.

First of all you want to learn not to stay too long. There is such a thing, you know, as wearing one's welcome out, and you certainly do not wish to do that. Then, having discovered exactly the hours at which the meals are served, you should be on time, and if breakfast is at half past seven and you have always had it at nine, you must still get up when the call-bell rings and be downstairs at half past seven, looking bright and hungry; and, above all other things, you must not mention that you have been in the habit of breakfasting at a later houe. If you have friends in the same place and they should come to see you and—we will put it that way—have forgotten to ask for your hostess, suggest to them that you will go and ask her if she would not like to meet them. Insist upon this courtesy to her, or else do not return the call made, and ingore any further visits. Then if it's a house where only one maid is kept, take care of your own bedroom so that you will give as little trouble as possible. If some little festivity should be gotten up in your honor turn in and, putting your hand to the wheel, give all the help you possibly can both before and after the party.

Try and not talk about any subject that is very personal and which will make any one uncomfortable; and, if your hosts should be rude enough to get into any controversy before you, keep quite quiet, or, what is still better, if you possibly can, leave the room, and later on refuse to discuss the matter with anybody. When you go away carry nothing but pleasant recollections with you, and forget every family jar and every family secret that you may have heard. Then, indeed, will you always be a welcome visitor, and you will hear some day that your hostess say of you, "I like Dorothy to visit me for she is such a *comfortable* girl; and my husband and the children are as glad to have her as I am. Never a servant makes a complant of her causing any trouble, and each one of them is more than glad to do something for her. We say, 'How do you do' to her with pleasure, and 'Good-bye,' with regret." Now that's what everyone of you wants to have said about you when you go a visiting.

PROFESSOR SANBORN reaches the conclusion that the percentage of food consumed steadily declines as the animal increases in size, and as steadily requires a greater amount of food to make a pound of pork; and the larger the animal gets the greater the amount of food required to make a pound of pork.

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